

Inorganic Dye and Pigment Manufacturing: 2002

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2002 Economic Census

Manufacturing

Industry Series



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-- Not applicable for this report.

Table 1. Historical Statistics for the Industry: 2002 and Earlier Years

[Data based on the 2002 Economic Census and the 2002 Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM). For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Industry and year ¹	Com- panies ²	All estab- lish- ments ³	All employees		Production workers			Value added (\$1,000)	Total cost of materials (\$1,000)	Total value of shipments (\$1,000)	Total capital expendi- tures (\$1,000)	
			Number ⁴	Payroll (\$1,000)	Number ⁴	Hours (1,000)	Wages (\$1,000)					
325131, Inorganic dye and pigment manufacturing	2002..	62	80	7 431	405 849	4 950	10 605	250 853	1 966 125	1 590 757	3 562 278	'171 189
	2001..	N	N	7 481	413 736	5 108	9 843	249 803	1 545 326	1 720 225	3 226 520	213 472
	2000..	N	N	8 289	440 521	5 590	12 130	258 256	1 439 028	1 974 771	3 413 746	407 777
	1999..	N	N	8 205	411 860	5 552	12 278	250 301	1 667 825	1 794 650	3 428 390	231 101
	1998..	N	N	8 524	401 354	5 579	11 964	249 084	1 977 170	1 753 475	3 742 509	192 445
	1997..	59	74	8 629	394 603	5 675	11 827	251 387	2 030 987	1 709 715	3 745 010	211 915

¹Statistics presented for years ending in 2 and 7 are census data. Interim census years are derived in a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM).

²For the census, a company is defined as a business organization consisting of one establishment or more under common ownership or control.

³Includes establishments with payroll at any time during the year.

⁴Number of employees figures represent average number of production workers for pay period that includes the 12th of March, May, August, and November plus other employees for payroll period that includes the 12th of March.

Note: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census and the 2002 Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM). To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain sampling errors and nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

Table 2. Industry Statistics for Selected States: 2002

[States that are a disclosure or with less than 100 employees are not shown. Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, explanation of terms, and geographical definitions, see note at end of table. For information on geographic areas followed by *, see Appendix D. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Industry and geographic area	E ¹	All establishments ²		All employees		Production workers			Value added (\$1,000)	Total cost of materials (\$1,000)	Total value of shipments (\$1,000)	Total capital expenditures (\$1,000)
		Total	With 20 employees or more	Number ³	Payroll (\$1,000)	Number ³	Hours (1,000)	Wages (\$1,000)				
325131, Inorganic dye and pigment manufacturing												
United States.....	—	80	42	7 431	405 849	4 950	10 605	250 853	1 966 125	1 590 757	3 562 278	171 189
Pennsylvania.....	—	9	7	796	40 885	438	874	19 738	104 178	83 935	193 925	5 891

¹Some payroll and sales data for small single-establishment companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate statistics for these small establishments. This technique was also used for a small number of other establishments whose reports were not received at the time data were tabulated. The following symbols are shown where estimated data account for 10 percent or more of the figures shown: 1—10 to 19 percent; 2—20 to 29 percent; 3—30 to 39 percent; 4—40 to 49 percent; 5—50 to 59 percent; 6—60 to 69 percent; 7—70 to 79 percent; 8—80 to 89 percent; 9—90 percent or more.

²Includes establishments with payroll at any time during the year.

³Number of employees figures represent average number of production workers for pay period that includes the 12th of March, May, August, and November plus other employees for payroll period that includes the 12th of March.

Note: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C. For geographical definitions, see Appendix D.

Table 3. Detailed Statistics by Industry: 2002

[Data based on the 2002 Economic Census and the 2002 Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM). For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note 2 at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Item	Value
325131, Inorganic dye and pigment manufacturing	
Companies ¹	number.. 62
All establishments ²	number.. 80
Establishments with 1 to 19 employees	number.. 38
Establishments with 20 to 99 employees	number.. 18
Establishments with 100 employees or more	number.. 24
All employees ³	number.. 7 431
Total compensation	\$1,000.. 509 150
Annual payroll	\$1,000.. 405 849
Total fringe benefits	\$1,000.. 103 301
Production workers, average for year	number.. 4 950
Production workers on March 12	number.. 4 843
Production workers on May 12	number.. 5 037
Production workers on August 12	number.. 5 019
Production workers on November 12	number.. 4 893
Production worker hours	1,000.. 10 605
Production worker wages	\$1,000.. 250 853
Total cost of materials	\$1,000.. 1 590 757
Materials, parts, containers, packaging, etc., used	\$1,000.. 1 330 495
Resales	\$1,000.. 35 231
Purchased fuels	\$1,000.. 117 929
Purchased electricity	\$1,000.. 87 681
Contract work	\$1,000.. 19 421
Quantity of electricity purchased for heat and power	1,000 kWh.. 2 353 856
Quantity of electricity generated less sold for heat and power	1,000 kWh.. -
Total value of shipments	\$1,000.. 3 562 278
Primary products value of shipments	\$1,000.. 3 426 719
Secondary products value of shipments	\$1,000.. 94 516
Total miscellaneous receipts	\$1,000.. 41 043
Value of resales	\$1,000.. D
Contract receipts	\$1,000.. D
Other miscellaneous receipts	\$1,000.. D
Primary products specialization ratio	percent.. 97
Value of primary products shipments made in all industries	\$1,000.. 3 829 546
Value of primary products shipments made in this industry	\$1,000.. 3 426 719
Value of primary products shipments made in other industries	\$1,000.. 402 827
Coverage ratio	percent.. 89
Value added	\$1,000.. 1 966 125
Total inventories, beginning of year	\$1,000.. 746 806
Finished goods inventories	\$1,000.. 328 919
Work-in-process inventories	\$1,000.. 49 501
Materials and supplies inventories	\$1,000.. 368 386
Total inventories, end of year	\$1,000.. 749 278
Finished goods inventories	\$1,000.. 323 590
Work-in-process inventories	\$1,000.. 49 434
Materials and supplies inventories	\$1,000.. 376 254
Gross value of depreciable assets (acquisition costs) at beginning of year	\$1,000.. '3 939 056
Total capital expenditures (new and used)	\$1,000.. '171 189
Buildings and other structures (new and used)	\$1,000.. '40 173
Machinery and equipment (new and used)	\$1,000.. '131 016
Automobiles, trucks, etc., for highway use	\$1,000.. '845
Computers and peripheral data processing equipment	\$1,000.. '4 712
All other expenditures for machinery and equipment	\$1,000.. '125 459
Total retirements	\$1,000.. '66 680
Gross value of depreciable assets at end of year	\$1,000.. '4 043 565
Depreciation charges during year	\$1,000.. '196 294
Total rental payments	\$1,000.. 30 712
Buildings and other structures	\$1,000.. 9 389
Machinery and equipment	\$1,000.. 21 323
Total other expenses ⁴	\$1,000.. 292 053
Response coverage ratio ⁵	percent.. 91
Repair and maintenance services of buildings and/or machinery ⁴	\$1,000.. 106 138
Communications services ⁴	\$1,000.. 3 508
Legal services ⁴	\$1,000.. 2 228
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping services ⁴	\$1,000.. 465
Advertising and promotional services ⁴	\$1,000.. 2 718
Expensed computer hardware and supplies and purchased computer services ⁴	\$1,000.. 9 445
Refuse removal (including hazardous waste) services ⁴	\$1,000.. 19 458
Management consulting and administrative services ⁴	\$1,000.. 15 818
Taxes and license fees ⁴	\$1,000.. 15 998
All other expenses ⁴	\$1,000.. 116 474

¹For the census, a company is defined as a business organization consisting of one establishment or more under common ownership or control.

²Includes establishments with payroll at any time during the year.

³Number of employees figures represent average number of production workers for pay period that includes the 12th of March, May, August, and November plus other employees for payroll period that includes the 12th of March.

⁴Based on 2002 Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM) sample data.

⁵A response coverage ratio is derived for this item by calculating the ratio of the weighted employment (establishment data multiplied by sample weight) for those Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM) establishments that reported to the weighted total employment for all ASM establishments classified in this industry.

Note 1: The amounts shown for other expenses reflect only those services that establishments purchase from other companies.

Note 2: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census and the 2002 Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM). To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain sampling errors and nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

Table 4. Industry Statistics by Employment Size: 2002

[Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Employment size class	E ¹	All establishments ²	All employees		Production workers			Value added (\$1,000)	Total cost of materials (\$1,000)	Total value of shipments (\$1,000)	Total capital expenditures (\$1,000)
			Number ³	Payroll (\$1,000)	Number ³	Hours (1,000)	Wages (\$1,000)				
325131, Inorganic dye and pigment manufacturing											
All establishments	—	80	7 431	405 849	4 950	10 605	250 853	1 966 125	1 590 757	3 562 278	'171 189
Establishments with—											
1 to 4 employees	7	17	36	1 747	24	45	993	6 660	6 829	13 490	'381
5 to 9 employees	6	10	68	3 260	49	91	1 966	13 754	12 512	26 432	'651
10 to 19 employees	4	11	160	7 485	108	228	4 493	26 539	30 934	56 066	'1 263
20 to 49 employees	2	8	e	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
50 to 99 employees	1	10	735	37 571	486	1 101	22 364	100 646	86 785	184 492	'7 573
100 to 249 employees	—	16	2 675	144 796	1 691	3 504	85 467	573 039	431 202	1 017 691	48 968
250 to 499 employees	—	5	1 630	91 363	1 058	2 283	55 080	365 274	345 942	701 976	45 276
500 to 999 employees	—	3	g	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
1,000 to 2,499 employees	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2,500 employees or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Administrative records ⁴	9	22	126	6 695	83	178	3 849	21 176	22 058	43 235	'1 798

¹Some payroll and sales data for small single-establishment companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate statistics for these small establishments. This technique was also used for a small number of other establishments whose reports were not received at the time data were tabulated. The following symbols are shown where estimated data account for 10 percent or more of the figures shown: 1–10 to 19 percent; 2–20 to 29 percent; 3–30 to 39 percent; 4–40 to 49 percent; 5–50 to 59 percent; 6–60 to 69 percent; 7–70 to 79 percent; 8–80 to 89 percent; 9–90 percent or more.

²Includes establishments with payroll at any time during the year.

³Number of employees figures represent average number of production workers for pay period that includes the 12th of March, May, August, and November plus other employees for payroll period that includes the 12th of March.

⁴Some payroll and sales data for small single-establishment companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate statistics for these small establishments. Data are also included in respective size classes shown.

Note: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

Table 5. Industry Statistics by Primary Product Class Specialization: 2002

[Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Industry or product class code	Industry or primary product class	All establishments ¹	All employees		Production workers			Value added (\$1,000)	Total cost of materials (\$1,000)	Total value of shipments (\$1,000)	Total capital expenditures (\$1,000)
			Number ²	Payroll (\$1,000)	Number ²	Hours (1,000)	Wages (\$1,000)				
325131	Inorganic dye and pigment manufacturing	80	7 431	405 849	4 950	10 605	250 853	1 966 125	1 590 757	3 562 278	'171 189
3251311	Titanium dioxide, composite and pure	12	3 597	214 170	2 550	5 500	142 997	1 295 495	1 186 615	2 474 500	129 535
3251314	Other white opaque pigments	6	501	22 511	275	560	9 879	97 223	37 766	130 799	6 999
3251317	Chrome colors and other inorganic pigments	33	2 943	149 644	1 850	3 976	85 815	550 119	337 078	899 603	'32 635

¹Includes establishments with payroll at any time during the year.

²Number of employees figures represent average number of production workers for pay period that includes the 12th of March, May, August, and November plus other employees for payroll period that includes the 12th of March.

Note: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

Table 6a. **Products Statistics: 2002 and 1997**

[Includes quantity and value of products of this industry produced by (1) establishments classified in this industry (primary) and (2) establishments classified in other industries (secondary). Transfers of products of this industry from one establishment of a company to another establishment of the same company (interplant transfers) are also included. Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note 2 at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Product code	Product	Number of companies with shipments of \$100,000 or more	Quantity of production for all purposes	Product shipments	
				Quantity	Value (\$1,000)
325131	Inorganic dye and pigment manufacturing	2002.. N 1997.. N	X X	X X	3 829 546 3 909 940
3251311	Titanium dioxide, composite and pure	2002.. N 1997.. N	X X	X X	2 548 620 2 499 187
32513111	Titanium dioxide, composite and pure	2002.. N 1997.. N	X X	X X	2 548 620 2 499 187
3251311100	Titanium dioxide, composite and pure	2002.. 9 1997.. 5	X X	X X	2 548 620 2 499 187
3251314	Other white opaque pigments	2002.. N 1997.. N	X X	X X	277 542 363 246
32513141	Other white opaque pigments	2002.. N 1997.. N	X X	X X	277 542 363 246
3251314111	Zinc oxide pigments	1,000 s tons. 2002.. 5 1997.. 7	X X	D 112.7	D 146 045
3251314121	Titanium pigment preparations	1,000 s tons. 2002.. 3 1997.. 5	X X	D S	D 84 264
3251314131	All other inorganic white opaque pigments	1,000 s tons. 2002.. 7 1997.. 6	X X	S S	183 874 132 937
3251314Y	Other white opaque pigments, nsk	2002.. N 1997.. N	X X	X X	— —
3251314YWV	Other white opaque pigments, nsk	2002.. N 1997.. N	X X	X X	— —
3251317	Chrome colors and other inorganic pigments	2002.. N 1997.. N	X X	X X	945 928 932 639
32513171	Chrome colors	2002.. N 1997.. N	X X	X X	294 322 117 062
3251317110	Chrome colors	2002.. 13 1997.. 9	X X	X X	294 322 117 062
32513172	Iron oxide pigments	2002.. N 1997.. N	X X	X X	189 212 331 457
3251317211	Iron oxide pigments	2002.. 14 1997.. 16	X X	X X	189 212 331 457
32513173	White extender pigments, including barytes, blanc fixe, and whiting, ceramic color pigments, and all other inorganic pigments	2002.. N 1997.. N	X X	X X	454 624 484 120
3251317311	White extender pigments, including barytes, blanc fixe, and whiting	1,000 s tons. 2002.. 2 1997.. 3	X X	D D	D D
3251317321	Ceramic color pigments	mil lb. 2002.. 3 1997.. 5	X X	D D	D D
3251317331	All other miscellaneous inorganic pigments	2002.. 16 1997.. 15	X X	X X	413 991 295 275
3251317Y	Chrome colors and other inorganic pigments, nsk	2002.. N 1997.. N	X X	X X	7 770 —
3251317YWV	Chrome colors and other inorganic pigments, nsk	2002.. N 1997.. N	X X	X X	7 770 —
325131W	Inorganic dye and pigment manufacturing, nsk, total	2002.. N 1997.. N	X X	X X	57 456 114 868
325131WY	Inorganic dye and pigment manufacturing, nsk, total	2002.. N 1997.. N	X X	X X	57 456 114 868
325131WYWW	Inorganic dye and pigment manufacturing, nsk, for nonadministrative-record establishments	2002.. N 1997.. N	X X	X X	8 487 79 524
325131WYWY	Inorganic dye and pigment manufacturing, nsk, for administrative-record establishments	2002.. N 1997.. N	X X	X X	48 969 35 344

Note 1: For some establishments, data have been estimated from central unit values that are based on quantity-value relationships of reported data. The following symbols are used when percentage of each quantity figure estimated in this manner equals or exceeds 10 percent of published figure: p-10 to 19 percent estimated; q-20 to 29 percent estimated. If 30 percent or more is estimated, figure is replaced by S.

Note 2: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

Table 6b. Product Class Shipments for Selected States: 2002 and 1997

[Product classes covered are those that are economically significant and whose production is geographically dispersed, provided dispersion is not approximated by data in Table 2. Also, product classes are not shown if they are miscellaneous or "not specified by kind" classes. Statistics for some states are withheld because they are either less than \$2 million in product class shipments or they disclose data for individual companies in 2002. Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, explanation of terms, and geographic definitions, see note at end of table. For information on geographic areas followed by *, see Appendix D. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

NAICS product class code	Product class and geographic area	Value of product shipments (\$1,000)
3251311	Titanium dioxide, composite and pure	
	United States..... 2002..	2 548 620
	..... 1997..	2 499 187
3251314	Other white opaque pigments	
	United States..... 2002..	277 542
	..... 1997..	363 246
3251317	Chrome colors and other inorganic pigments	
	United States..... 2002..	945 928
	..... 1997..	932 639
	Pennsylvania..... 2002..	196 192
	..... 1997..	142 706

Note: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C. For geographical definitions, see Appendix D.

Table 7. Materials Consumed by Kind: 2002 and 1997

[Includes quantity and cost of materials consumed or put into production by establishments classified only in this industry. Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note 2 at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Material code	Material consumed	Quantity	Delivered cost (\$1,000)
325131	Inorganic dye and pigment manufacturing		
00900001	Total materials .....2002..	X	1 330 495
	.....1997..	X	1 447 204
32531201	Phosphoric acid, excluding spent (100 percent P ₂ O ₅) .....1,000 s tons..2002..	.6	307
	.....1997..	3.5	1 326
32518805	Sulfuric acid, excluding spent (100 percent H ₂ SO ₄) .....1,000 s tons..2002..	88.6	3 534
	.....1997..	P209.5	11 493
32518103	Chlorine (100 percent Cl basis) .....1,000 s tons..2002..	538.3	53 408
	.....1997..	772.0	107 720
32518105	Sodium carbonate (soda ash) (58 percent Na ₂ O) .....1,000 s tons..2002..	D	D
	.....1997..	D	D
32518107	Sodium hydroxide (caustic soda)(100 percent NaOH) .....1,000 s tons..2002..	104.6	18 558
	.....1997..	S	29 318
325000A5	Other industrial inorganic chemicals.....2002..	X	198 156
	.....1997..	X	214 660
32510091	Synthetic organic chemicals .....2002..	X	19 137
	.....1997..	X	14 487
21220021	Iron and ferroalloy ores (including tungsten, chromite, manganese, molybdenum, and cobalt) .....2002..	X	6 058
	.....1997..	X	70 386
21220023	Nonferrous metal ores (including copper, mercury, vanadium, titanium, platinum, etc.) .....2002..	X	620 879
	.....1997..	X	412 435
21239001	All other crude chemical nonmetallic minerals (including barite, borate, potash, fluorspar, rock salt, etc.) .....2002..	X	30 940
	.....1997..	X	13 818
32419903	Coke (including breeze), used as a raw material .....1,000 s tons..2002..	S	45 314
	.....1997..	387.5	48 004
33300015	Parts and attachments for machinery and equipment .....2002..	X	71 469
	.....1997..	X	59 521
32221001	Paperboard containers, boxes, and corrugated paperboard .....2002..	X	38 992
	.....1997..	X	21 090
33240000	Metal containers .....2002..	X	D
	.....1997..	X	D
00970099	All other materials and components, parts, containers, and supplies.....2002..	X	134 176
	.....1997..	X	319 995
00971000	Materials, ingredients, containers, and supplies, nsk .....2002..	X	69 850
	.....1997..	X	110 882

Note 1: For some establishments, data have been estimated from central unit values that are based on quantity-value relationships of reported data. The following symbols are used when percentage of each quantity figure estimated in this manner equals or exceeds 10 percent of published figure: p-10 to 19 percent estimated; q-20 to 29 percent estimated. If 30 percent or more is estimated, figure is replaced by S.

Note 2: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.